

Correction

Correction for "Thiazolidione derivatives targeting the histidine kinase YycG are effective against both planktonic and biofilm-associated *Staphylococcus epidermidis*" by Huang RZ, Zheng LK, Liu HY, Pan B, Hu J, Zhu T, *et al*, which appeared in issue 3, 2012, of *Acta Pharmacol Sin* (33: 418–25; first published online Jan 9, 2012; 10.1038/aps.2011.166).

In Figure 3, the H2-27 part was incorrect, the correct Figure 3 and legend should be

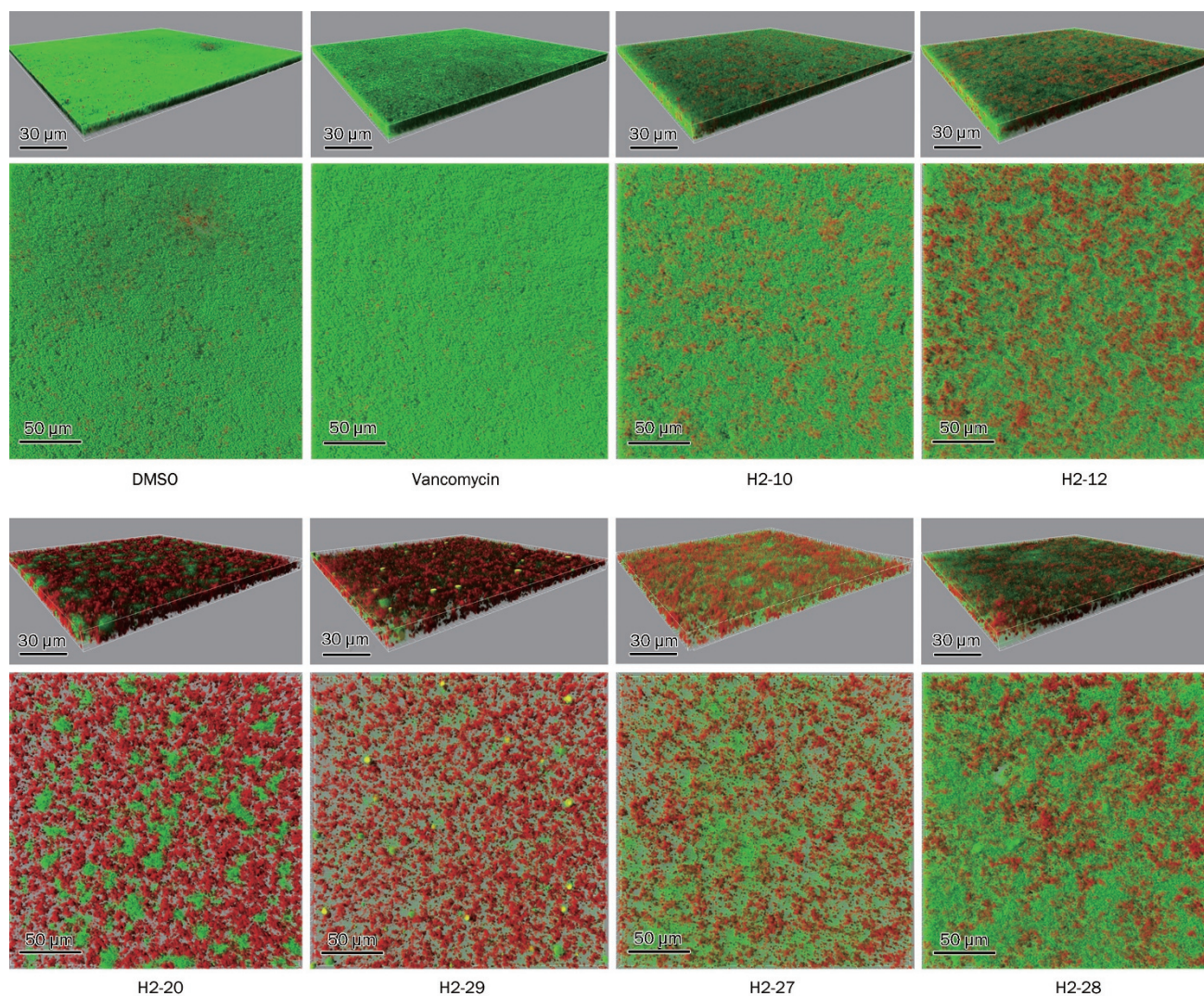


Figure 3. Bactericidal effects of the derivatives on mature *S. epidermidis* biofilms. *S. epidermidis* ATCC 35984 was grown in cover-glass cell-culture dishes at 37 °C for 24 h. Subsequent to the removal of planktonic cells, the 24-h-old biofilms were further incubated at 37 °C for another 16 h with fresh TSB containing the following substances: 0.1% DMSO, 128 µg/mL vancomycin, 24.3 µg/mL H2-10, 26.1 µg/mL H2-12, 24.7 µg/mL H2-20, 13.1 µg/mL H2-29, 12.4 µg/mL H2-27, or 12.4 µg/mL H2-28. After incubation, the biofilms on the dishes were washed with normal saline and stained with Live-Dead reagents (containing SYTO9 and PI), and observed under CLSM using a 63× objective lens. Images representative of the results from three independent experiments were three-dimensionally reconstructed using Imaris software based on CLSM data at approximately 0.5 µm increments. The green fluorescent cells are viable, while red fluorescent cells indicate dead bacteria.

The authors and editors are sorry for this error.